

BRISKI, B.; BRODAREC, A.

Determination of arachis oil in edible oils by partition chromatography on filter paper. Pt. 2 (Conclusion) p. 93.

KEMIJA U INDUSTRIJI. (Društvo kemicara-tehnologa NRH) Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.

Uncl.

BRISKIN, A.I.

[Scouts of the future speak out] Govoriat razvedchiki budushchego. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960.
229 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Socialist competition)

BARYSHNIKOV, K.I.; BRISKIN, A.I.; VOROTYNTSEV, A.P.; GONCHAROV, P.I.;
DRUGOV, Yu.V.; LIPSHITS, L.A.; MOKHEV, N.I.; NAZAROV, A.V.;
PETROV, L.P.; SERDYUK, D.S.; SMETANKIN, K.P.; CHERNYAVSKIY, A.A.;
ARTEM'YEV, S.G., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Sanitary and chemical protection; pathology, clinical aspects,
and treatment of poisoning. Manual for students and physicians]
Sanitarno-khimicheskaya zashchita; patologiya, klinika i terapiya
porazhenii otravlyaiushchimi veshchestvami. Rukovodstvo dlia stu-
dentov i vrachei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959. 434 p.
(MIRA 13:6)

(CHEMICAL WARFARE--SAFETY MEASURES)

BRISKIN, A.I.

New paths in the development of anesthesiology (use of hormonal and vitamin preparations). Akt. vop. obezbol. no.2:5-20 '59.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy farmakologii (zav. - känd. biologicheskikh nauk A.I.Briskin) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (direktor - prof. Ye.N.Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(ANESTHESIOLOGY)

(HORMONES)

(THIAMINE)

BRISKIN, A. I.; ZIMINA, N. N.; KHALIMOVA, K. M. (Moskva)

O vliyani kurarizatsii na bioelektricheskuyu aktivnost' mozga krolika
na tsentral'nyye efekty aminazina

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation,
Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

BRISKIN, A.I.; GAL'PERIN, Yu.M.

Effect of arphonate on peripheral cardiovascular and cardio-
pulmonary reflexes. Farm. i toks . 23 no. 5:406-412 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13;12)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy farmakologii Instituta
eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir. - prof. Ye.N.
Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i nauchno-eksperimental'-
nyy otdel Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
klinicheskogo instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk
P.M. Leonenko).

(TRIMETAPHAN) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (LUNGS)

GAL'PERIN, Yu.M.; BRISKIN, A.I.

Role of a local reflex component in the mechanism of cardiac reactions to increased intrapulmonary pressure and hypertension in the venae cavae. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 50.no.12:11-15 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz laboratorii krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya (zav. - prof. G.P.Konradi) Instituta fiziologii AN SSSR (dir. - akademik K.M. Bykov [deceased]) i laboratorii farmakologii (zav. - kand.biologicheskikh nauk A.I. Briskin) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir. - prof. Ye.N. Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavlena akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.

(RESPIRATION)

(VENA CAVA)

(BLOOD PRESSURE)

(HEART)

1. MASHKOVSKIY, M. D.; BRISKIN, B. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Drugs
7. "Diplastin," a Russian preparation resembling curare, and its use in medical practice, Klin. med., 30, No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953. Unclassified.

BRISKIN, A. I.

BRISKIN, A. I. -- "The Search for Curare-Like Remedies Among the Derivatives of 1-Methylpyrrolizidine (An Experimental Pharmacological Investigation)." Sub 21 Apr 52, All-Union Sci Res Chemico-pharmaceutical Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze (VNIKFI). (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

So: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

SIDOROV, G.I.; BRISKIN, A.I.

Application in anesthesia in surgery of a Soviet preparation with curare-like action diplacin, Khirurgiia, Moskva no.4:48-58 Apr 1953.

(GIML 24:4)

1. Of the Faculty Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. A. N. Bakulev, Active Member AMS USSR) of Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin and of the Department of Pharmacology (Head -- Prof. N. D. Mashkovskiy) of the All-Union Scientific-Research Pharmaceutic Chemistry Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze).

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Muscle Relaxants.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 19, 1958, 89869.

Author : Briskin, A.I.

Inst : ~~All-Union Society~~ of Physiologists, Biochemists and
Pharmacologists.

Title : On the Pharmacology of Curare and its Synthetic Ana-
logs.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. o-va fiziol., biokhin, i farmakologov, 1956,
3, 34-126.

Abstract: Pyrolaxon (I) (1,2,3,-tri(etoxy- β -triethylammonium
iodide) benzol) possesses curariform properties. I
is $1\frac{1}{2}$ times less active than tubocurarin (II) (the
minimal active dose of I is 0.22 mg/kg, of II 0.15
mg/kg). However, I has a wider latitude of action
(relation of the lethal and minimal dose: for I-1:1,

Card : 1/3

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Muscle Relaxants.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 19, 1958, 89869.

for II - 1.7:1). I is less toxic than II. In experiments on mice, the average lethal dose of I was 4-9 mg/kg and that of II 0.125 mg/kg. In intravenous administration, I paralyzes the myoneural junction in the following doses (in mg/kg): in rabbits - 0.35-0.4, in cats - 1-1.5, in dogs - 0.5-1. The duration of the muscular relaxation is 20-30 minutes. In intramuscular administration, the dose is 5 times greater. Intravenously administered I in doses of 1-3 mg/kg decreases the electrical activity of the brain of rabbits. Local application of a 10% solution of II increased cortical activity. I, in doses paralyzing the myoneural junction, has no effect on the peripheral cholino- and adreno-receptors, but moderately inhibits the conduction of impulses through

Card : 2/3

V-25

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Muscle Relaxants.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 19, 1958, 89869.

the parasympathetic ganglia, and in large doses,
also in the sympathetic nervous system. Proserine
is an I antidote. -- N. B. Vysotskaya.

Card : 3/3

BRISKIN, A.I.

Mechanism of the action of muscle relaxants. Akt. vop. obezbol.
no.2:80-96 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy farmakologii (zav. - kand.biol.
nauk A.I.Briskin) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny
(direktor - prof. Ye.N.Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS)

BRISKIN, A.I.; FLEROV, B.A.

Change of the conditioned reflex activity of white rats under the
influence of curarelike preparations. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat.
Ser. patofiziol. no.9:160-167 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(CURARELIKE SUBSTANCES) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

BRISKIN, A.I.

Depolarizing effect of acetylcholine and the activity of neuro-
muscular blocking agents. Farm. 1 toks. 24 no.4:499-507 J1-Ag
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

(CHOLINE)

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS)

BRISKIN, A.I.; FLEROV, B.A.

Influence of curare-like substances on the conditioned reflex activity of white rats. Farm. i toks. 24 no.5:523-529 S-0 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy farmakologii (zav. - kand. biologicheskikh nauk A.I.Briskin) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

(CURARELIKE SUBSTANCES)

BRISKIN, A.I.; TSIRUL'NIK, S.I.

Some negative effects of succinylcholine (lysstenon) during prolonged use. Eksper. khir. i anest. no.2:77-82'63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz laboratorii farmakologii (zav.-kand.biol.nauk A.I.Briskin) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii i iz ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. Vlasov, V.N.[deceased] kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.-prof. A.A.Lebedev) pedagogicheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

(DITLIN) (APNOEA) (HYPOTENSION)

BRISKIN, A.I.

Correlation between the peripheral and central components in the effect of curarelike substances. Vop. pat. i reg. org. krov. i dykh. no.1:373-382 '61.

BRISKIN, B.M.

Treatment of angina phlegmonosa with penicillin-novocain block.
Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no. 3:50-51 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Kuybyshev.

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Chemotherapeutic
Preparations

V-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107410

Author : Briskin, B. S.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Application of the new Antibiotic Colimycin
in the Surgical Clinic

Orig Pub: Antibiotiki, 1958, 3, No 2, 85-88

Abstract: Colimycin (C) was used on patients (10⁴) with
acute inflammatory processes in the abdominal region
intraperitoneally in a single dose of 1 to 2 grams
in a 0.25 percent novocain solution before suturing
the peritoneum. In cases of peritonites of various
etiology, and in a number of cases following chole-

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USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Chemotherapeutic
Preparations

V-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107410

cystectomy, C was introduced repeatedly in a dose of 2 grams during the subsequent two to three days in conjunction with intramuscular injection of penicillin in a dose of 400,000 units and of one gram of streptomycin per 24 hours. C is nontoxic. A good therapeutic effect was obtained. Complications (suppuration, stich abscesses, infiltrates) were observed in nine patients; five patients died.

Card 2/2

BRISKIN, B.S.

Some aspects of the side effects of antibiotics. Antibiotiki
3 no.5:123-124 S-0 '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof.P.L.Sel'tsovskiy)
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta i
khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye bol'nitsy No.33 imeni A.A.Ostroumova.
(ANTIBIOTICS, inj. eff.
side eff. (Rus))

SEL'TSOVSKIY, P.L.; BRISKIN, B.S.

Classification of side-effects of antibiotics. Antibiotiki
3 no.5:124-126 S-O '58. (MIRA 12:11)
(ANTIBIOTICS, inj. eff.
side eff., classif. (Rus))

SEL'TSOVSKIY, P.L., prof. (Moskva, E-19, B. Afanas'yevskiy per., 5, kv.4)
BRISKIN, B.S.

Reactions and complications in antibiotic therapy of surgical diseases
[with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 81 no.10:100-105 0 '58

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. P.L.
Sel'tsovskiy) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta
i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy No.33 imeni Ostroumova
(gl. vrach P.V. Abashkina).

(ANTIBIOTICS, inj. eff.

side eff. in ther. of surg. dis. (Rus))

BRISKIN, B. S., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Side reactions of antibiotics in
the surgical clinic," Moscow, 1960, 16 pp (Moscow Medical Stomatological
Institute)
(KL, 40-60, 123)

BRISKIN, B.S.

Clinical significance of laboratory determination of the sensitivity of microflora to antibiotics during the treatment of surgical patients. Antibiotiki 5 no.3:107-110 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Klinika khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. P.L.Sel'tsovskiy)
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (OPERATIONS, SURGICAL)

ERISKIN, B.S.; KRONROD, B.A.

USSR

Metastasizing pheochromoblastomas. Vest.khir. no.6:94-96 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. P.L. Sel'tsovskiy [deceased]) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta i patologoanatomicheskogo otdelaniya ~~131~~ nitsy No.33 im. A.A. Ostrova (gl. vrach - P.V. Abashkina).

(CHROMAFFIN SYSTEM--TUMORS)

KUPERMAN, V.D., kand. med. nauk (Moskva K-9, ul. Semashko, d.4, kv.15);
BRISKIN, B.S.

Osteosynthesis with a metal rod in the treatment of pathological
hip fractures. Ort. travm. i protez. 23 no.10:71 O '62.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav.-- prof. P.L.
Sel'sovskiy) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo
instituta i travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-- zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR D.S. Kovalev) bol'nitsy No.33 imeni Ostroumova.

BRISKIN, B.S. (Moskva, A - 30, Seleznevskaya ul., 13, kv. 29); KRONROD, B.A.

Characteristics of metastasis of stomach cancer in relation
to localization of the tumor. Vop. onk. 9 no.11:45-50 '63.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav.- prof. N.I. Makhov)
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta i
patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy No.33 imeni Ostroumova
(glavnyy vrach - P.V. Abashkina), Moskva.

BRISKIN, B.S., kand. med. nauk; MEDVEDEVA, N.T.

Diagnosis of choledochoduodenal fistulas in peptic ulcer.

Vestn. rentgen. i radiol. 38 no.4:70-71 JI-Ag'63

(MIRA 17:2)

1. 1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. P.L. Sel'tsovskiy [deceased]) i kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. I.A. Shekhter) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta na baze Bol'nitsy No.33 imeni A.A.Ostroumova, Moskva.

BRISKIN, I.V.

Setting work standards for gasoline plants. Gaz.prom. no.1:33-35
Ja '57.

(MIRA 10:1)

(Gasoline)

GAMUS, M.Z., inzh.; BRISKIN, L.A., inzh.

Babbit lining of bushings. Energomashinostroenia 4 no.9:38-41 S '58.
(Bearings (Machinery))

MIRA 11:11)

GAMUS, M.Z., inzh.; BRISKIN, L.A., inzh.

Built-up welding of babbitt using an oxyacetylene torch.
Energomashinostroenie 10 no.4:36-37 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

BRISKIN, Leonid Yakovlevich; KOVARSKIY, A.I., nauchnyy red.; DEMINA,
G.A., red.; BEREZOVSKAYA, A.L., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn. red.

[Assembly and operation of electric equipment for use in construction] Montazh i ekspluatatsiia elektrooborudovaniia na stroitel'stve. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudorezervizdat, 1958.
307 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Building--Electric equipment)

BRISKIN, Leonid Yakovlevich; FILIMONOV, P.V., nauchnyy red.; CHISLOV, M.M., red.; BARANOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.; DORODHOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures for electric work in construction]Elektro-bezopasnost' na stroitel'stve. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962.
115 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Electric engineering--Safety measures)

BRISKIN, I. Ye. inzh.

Prevent electric current accidents on construction sites. Bezop.
truda v prom. 2 no. 6:14-15 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Glavmosstroy.
(Electric engineering--Safety measures)

BRISKIN, M.I.

KRZHIVITSKIY, A.A.; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B.; BRISKIN, M.I.

[Imported automobiles, 1941-1943 models] Importnye avtomobili
modelei 1941-1943 gg. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Krzhivitskogo.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1945.
539 p. (MIRA 9:3)

(Motor-trucks) (Automobiles, Military)

SKOTNIKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; VEDENYAPIN, G.A., red.; LIPGART, A.A., otv. red.;
BORISOV, S.G., red.; BRISKIN, M.I., red.; DYBOV, O.V., red.; ZIL'BERG, Ya.
G., red.; KOZLOVSKIY, I.S., red.; LOZAR', A.S., red.; LUNEV, I.S., red.;
PEVZNER, Ya.M., red.; PRYADILOV, V.I., red.; RAMAYYA, K.S., red.;
SAMOL', G.I., red.; SEDOVA, Ya.V., red.; KHANIN, N.S., red.; CHAPAYEV,
A.A., red.; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B., red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, E.M., red.;
YEGORKINA, L.I., red. izd-va; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Intermediate transformation and temper brittleness of auto-
mobile body steels] Promeshutochnoe prevrashchenie i otpuskaia
khrupkost' v konstruktsionnykh avtomobil'nykh staliakh. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry 1958. 74 p.
(Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii avtomobil'nyi i avto-
motornyi institut Trudy, no.85) (MIRA 12:2)
(Steel, Automobile--Metallography)

Briskin, M.I.

113-58-3-4/16

AUTHORS: Briskin, M.I.; Gel'fgat, D.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Pevzner, Ya.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Tikhonov, A.A.

TITLE: Dynamic Stress in Truck Bodies (Dinamicheskiye nagruzki v kuzovakh gruzovykh avtomobiley)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 3, pp 12-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the present time, trucks are fitted with special apparatuses which are often sensitive to shocks, etc. The transporting of fragile freight also makes protection against shocks necessary. Experiments were made, therefore, to measure accelerations in the trucks ZIL-151 and GAZ-63 acting in vertical and horizontal directions. For this purpose an optical accelerograph type NAMI was used (Figure 1). A beam of light was directed on a mirror which transduces the movement of the chassis and causes oscillations of the beam. These oscillations were registered by a film camera. The speed of the film was 18 mm/sec. The transducer of the apparatus is represented in Figure 3. The two truck types were loaded with 10 and 50% of their nominal capacity. The roads

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Dynamic Stress in Truck Chassis

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on which the tests took place were of two types: cobblestone and country dirt roads. The speed was 30 km/h. Measurements were made on sections of 200 m. The oscillations arising in the chassis are represented in Table 1. Higher oscillation frequencies, from 400 to 600 oscillations per minute, were caused by the hardness of the tires, etc. Still higher frequencies, from 1,400 to 2,200 oscillations per minute, were caused by the vibrations engine. Vertical accelerations of the chassis bottom of the truck ZIL-151 are represented in Table 2 (cobblestone roads), and Table 3 (country dirt roads). The tables show that in some cases the accelerations reached 50 m/sec². More frequent were accelerations of 30-35 m/sec². In the back part of the chassis the accelerations were higher than in the front part. Table 4 represents the values for the truck GAZ-63, loaded with 10% of its nominal load and moving at 20 km/h. The measured values reached 45-48 m/sec² at times. Accelerations of 30-35 m/sec² were more frequent. Longitudinal accelerations in the truck ZIL-151 are shown in Table 5, and in the truck GAZ-63 in Table 6. These accelerations sometimes exceeded 50 m/sec². Dynamic stresses were reduced by rubber shock absorbers. Their application to a

Card 2/3

Dynamic Stress in Truck Bodies

113-58-3-4/16

box of 100 kg decreased the accelerations to 25-30 m/sec².
The greatest dynamical stresses arised in loose loads. In
these cases the accelerations of the freight reached values
of 40 g (1 g = 9.8 m/sec²).
There are 5 figures, and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: NAMI

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Cargo vehicles-Test methods

BRISKIN, M.I.

Automatic device for measuring fuel consumption. Izv. tekhn.
no. 6:59 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Gas and oil engines--Fuel consumption--Measurement)

PETRUSHOV, V.A., inzh.; PASHIN, M.A., red.; LIPGART, A.A., otv.red.;
AL'PEROVICH, A.G., red.; BORISOV, S.G., red.; ~~BRISKIN, M.F.~~, red.;
DYBOV, O.V., red.; ZIL'BERBERG, Ya.G., red.; LOZAR', A.S., red.;
LUNEV, I.S., red.; NAGAYEV, P.V., red.; PEVZNER, Ya.M., red.;
PRIYADILOV, V.I., red.; RAMAYYA, K.S., red.; SAMOL', G.I., red.;
SEDOVA, Ye.V., red.; TAMBUCHI, O.V., red.; KHANIN, N.S., red.;
CHAPCHAYEV, A.A., red.; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B., red.; SHKOL'NIKOV,
E.M., red.; YEGORKINA, L.I., red.izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.
red.

[Operational analysis of the multiplate friction transformer]
Analiz raboty mnogodiskovykh friktsionnykh transformatorov.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry,
1960. 79 p.(Moscow. Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii
avtomobil'nyi i avtomotornyi institut [Trudy], no.90).

(MIRA 13:8)

(Motor vehicles---Transmission devices)

KISELEV, B.A., inzh.; LIPGART, A.A., otv.red.; PASHIN, M.A., red.; BORISOV, S.G., red.; BRISKIN, M.I., red.; BRYZGOV, N.N., red.; DYBOV, O.V., red.; ZIL'BERBERG, Ya.G., red.; LOZAR', A.S., red.; LUNEV, I.S., red.; NAGAYEV, P.V., red.; PEVZNER, Ya.M., red.; PRYADILOV, V.I., red.; RAMAYYA, K.S., red.; SAMOL', G.I., red.; SEDOVA, Ye.V., red.; TAMRUCHI, O.V., red.; CHAPKEVICH, V.A., red.; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B., red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, E.M., red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Investigation of the operation and gas-exchange of a loop-scavenged two-cycle motor-vehicle diesel engine] Issledovanie rabochego protsessa i gazoobmena dyukhtaktnogo avtomobilnogo dizelia s petlevoi prouvkoi. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961, 93 p. (Moscow. Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii avtomobil'nyi i avtomotornyi institut. Trudy, no.30). (MIRA 16:8)
(Motor vehicles--Engines)

BRISKIN, M.S.

The DF-163 automatic multispindle transfer milling machine.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform.
no.5:45-47 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Milling machines)

BRISKIN, S.L.

BRISKIN, S.L., inzh.

Experimental study of approximation modeling of combustion chambers
of marine gas turbine systems. Sudostroenie 23 no.11:22-25 N '57.
(Marine gas turbines) (MIRA 11:1)

BRISKIN, S.L., inzh.

Aproximation modeling of combustion chambers in marine gas
turbine plants. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 8 no.1:203-230 '58.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Marine gas turbines--Combustion)

BRISKIN, S.L., inzh.

Study on models of combustion chambers in gas-turbine installations. Sudostroenie 25 no.1:25-29 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Marine gas turbines--Models)

BRISKIN. S. L. Cand Tech Sci -- "Study of the possibility^y of making^{the} final
adjustments of combustion chambers of ~~naval~~^{marine} gas-turbine plants on models."
Len, 1960 (Len Shipbuilding Inst). (KL, 1-61, 191)

-172-

BRISKIN, S.L.

5/024/60/000/03/026/028
B194/7495

AUTHOR: None given
TITLE: The 13th All-Union Scientific Technical Session on Gas-Turbine Manufacture

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1960, Nr. 3, pp. 183 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 13th All-Union Scientific Technical Session on stationary and traction gas-turbines was held in Moscow on the 31st and 26th November 1959. It was convened by the Gas-Turbine Commission of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, together with the State Scientific Technical Commission of the Council of Ministers of the USSR. Reports were read about the testing and operation of gas turbines ranging from 500 to 12000 kW and on the design of a 50 MW representative gas turbine engine. The session was attended by about 400 representatives of research institutes, Turbine and Locomotive Works, Design Institutes, Technical Colleges, Councils of National Economy and other institutions. The following reports were read: "Some Results Achieved in the Development of Small Gas-Turbines" by N.Ya. Gubarev of the Ekonomayzer factory.

5/024/60/000/03/026/028
B194/7495

The 13th All-Union Scientific Technical Session on Gas-Turbine Manufacture

"Results of Experimental Work of the All-Union Thermotechnical Institute on the Gas Turbine at the Shchukin Underground Application Station of Podzemnyye by G. G. Olshovskiy, "The Production of Fuel for Traction with Gas-Turbine Type GT-100-13 of the Naya Works, Leningrad and some results obtained on it in the Central Boiler Turbine Institute Investigated by Institute, "Adjustment and Operating Experience with Gas Turbines of the Naya Works Leningrad by L. A. Dorfman of the Naya and Shchukin Works, "The Production of Fuel for Traction All-Union Scientific Technical Session on Gas-Turbine Manufacture, "An Experimental Investigation of Problems of the Combustion of Natural Gas in Gas-Turbine Combustion Chambers" by V. A. Eshelich of the Kiyev Polytechnical Institute, "An Investigation of the Possibilities of Developing Combustion Chambers for Marine Gas Turbines using Models" by S. L. Briskin of the Central Scientific

5/024/60/000/03/026/028
B194/7495

The 13th All-Union Scientific Technical Session on Gas-Turbine Manufacture
Research Institute Inst. A. N. Kiylov, "Investigation of Low-Frequency Pulsation in Gas-Turbine Combustion Chambers" by O. V. Dubrovskiy of the Kiyev Polytechnical Institute, "The decision of the Session indicated the main trends in scientific research and experimental work for the period 1960 to 1965."

Card 3/3

85055

S/024/60/000/005/001/017
E194/E484

26.2135
AUTHOR:

Briskin, S.L. (Leningrad)

TITLE:

An Investigation of the Possibility of Working Out
Combustion Chambers of Stationary and Marine Gas
Turbines on Models

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1960, No.5, pp.60-67

TEXT: The first part of the article is concerned with establishing the conditions of similarity that must be observed in model tests on gas turbine combustion chambers. When burning gaseous fuel the main characteristics of the full scale combustion chamber and the model will be the same provided that they are geometrically similar and that the conditions of Eq.(7) are fulfilled. Additional conditions must be observed when liquid fuel is used to allow for the processes of evaporation and combustion of fuel drops. The additional conditions for the case of liquid fuels are given by Eqs.(12) and (15). If the above conditions of similarity are observed, the relationships between fuel and air consumption in the full scale chamber and the model should be derived from the relationships (16) to (18). In order to determine whether the
Card 1/4

X

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S/O24/60/000/005/001/017
E194/E484

An Investigation of the Possibility of Working Out Combustion Chambers of Stationary and Marine Gas Turbines on Models

conditions of modelling have been correctly stated, tests were made with two types of combustion chambers and their models. The first type was a chamber without swirler for a marine gas turbine, a sectional drawing of the full scale chamber is shown in Fig.1, the scale factor was 1.67. The tests were made on gas oil and heavy fuel. The second chamber was of a single swirler type which is promising for stationary and marine gas turbines, a sectional drawing of which is shown in Fig.2. During the tests, various swirler blade angles were used. The tests were made on diesel oil, and the scale factor was 2. All the experimental data on the full scale and model tests were worked out by a single procedure intended to reveal the most useful characteristics of the combustion chamber. The section of the combustion chambers at which the measurements were carried out are indicated by Roman Numerals in Figs.1 and 2. Typical experimental results are plotted in the four graphs of Fig.3 which, from top to bottom, show further pressure drop plotted as Eulers number as function of Reynolds number; change of gas

Card 2/4

85055

S/024/60/000/005/001/017
E194/E484

An Investigation of the Possibility of Working Out Combustion
Chambers of Stationary and Marine Gas Turbines on Models

temperature across the section II; change in the excess air factor across section I; and change in completeness of combustion across section I. By way of example, some results for the full-scale combustion chambers and their models are tabulated, more detailed experimental results are given in articles by the same author in the journal Sudostroyeniye, 1957, No.11 and 1959, No.11. It is concluded that models can successfully be used to assess the characteristics of full-scale combustion chambers thus providing a simple and cheap way of obtaining information for design purposes. The tests carried out on two different designs of combustion chamber and their models showed that, provided the conditions mentioned in the article are observed, the following main characteristics of the combustion chamber are identical on the full-scale equipment and the model; the relative pressure drops; the change in oxygen content at different sections along the length of the combustion chamber; the completeness of combustion calculated both from the heat balance and by gas analysis; the nature of the

Card 3/4

X

85055

S/024/60/000/005/001/017
E194/E484

An Investigation of the Possibility of Working Out Combustion Chambers of Stationary and Marine Gas Turbines on Models

change in the temperature distribution at various sections along the length of the combustion chamber. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 11 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: February 19, 1960

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4042616

S/0096/64/000/008/0027/0029

AUTHOR: Briskin, S. L. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Possibility of determining combustion chamber flame tube temperature from model testing results

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 8, 1964, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: combustion chamber, jet aircraft, combustion, flame tube, gas turbine, temperature measurement, jet propulsion

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the heat transfer in a section of a real combustion chamber and in a one-half scale model. From the results it is concluded that the wall temperature of a real flame tube at various pressures is higher than in models. The calculations indicate that the flame temperature influences only slightly the temperature difference between real and model flame tubes. For example, at a pressure of 1×10^5 n/m² and a flame tube. For 1473K this difference is 85K and at 1673K is 94K. Thus, it is possible to establish the maximum wall temperature of a real flame tube

Card 1/2

DISCUSSION NR: AP4042616

by tests with combustion chamber models at low pressure. In the calculations the wall temperature of real flame tubes is determined at a given operating regime by adding the calculated temperature difference between the model flame tube and the real flame tube to the measured temperature of the model. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: PR

ATD PRESS: 3085

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BRISKIN, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determination of the expenditure coefficient of centrifugal
atomizers with reverse runoff. Teploenergetika 10 no.10:
92-93 0*63 (MIRA 17*7)

BRISKIN, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Possibility of determining the temperatures of the fire tubes of the
combustion chambers of gas turbine systems using test results of models.
Teploenergetika 11 no.8:27-29 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

BRISKIN, S.Ya. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Apparatus for registering the erythrocyte sedimentation reaction.
Vrach.delo no.5:529 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. 7-ya gorodskaya bol'nitsa
(ERYTHROCYTES) (PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood, Regular Elements.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12607

Author : Briskin, S. Ya.
Inst : ~~USSR Academy of Sciences~~
Title : Roegraphy

Orig Pub : Vrachebn. delo, 1957, No 5, 529-530

Abstract : A roegraph, devised by the author, makes it possible to register the sedimentation process of erythrocytes (E) on light-sensitive paper. Its construction was based on the phenomenon of penetration of a white ray of light through the transparent medium of the blood and its inhibition by E. The instrument consisted of a clock mechanism in a case, a box with a small cylinder, and a slit capillary bed with a capillary. The white ray of light passed through the slit, which was proportionate to the blood capillary, fell on the cylinder with the light-sensitive paper, and lighted it according to the

Card 1/2

- 35 -

BRISKIN, S. Ya.

BRISKIN, S.Ya.

Scalp forceps. Sov.med. 21 Supplement:17 '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz roditel'nogo doma 7-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy Denpropetrovska.
(FORCEPS, OBSTETRIC)

BRISKIN, YA. I.

Sposob otlivki melkikh stal'nykh detalei. (Vestn. Mash., 1949, no. 6, p. 42-43)

Methods of casting small steel machine parts.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

BRISKIN, I. I.

Frezy dlia skorostnoi obrabótki s litymi korpusami /Cutters for high-speed
machining with cast frames/. MONITOMASH, Mashgiz. 1949.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 11 February 1954

BRISKIN, V. I.

Tekhnologiya otlivki rezhushchego instrumenta [Technology of casting cutting-tools].
TSBTM TsBTMSS, 1949.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 11 February 1954

BRISKIN, Ya I.

EPP.
.R92973

LITOI REZHUSHCHIY INSTRUMENT. MOSKVA, IZD-VO ZNANIYE, 1952. 30, (2) p.
DIAGRS., TABLES (VSESOUZNOYE OBSHCHESTVO PO RASPROSTRANENIYU POLITICHESKIKH
I NAUCHNYKH ZNANIY. 1952, SERIYA 2, NO. 22) BIBLIOGRAPHY: p. (31)

AUTHOR: BRISKIN, Ya. I. PA - 3617
TITLE: The Cast of Tool Blanks in Shell Molds. (Otlivka zagotovok
instrumentov v skorlupchatyye formy, Russian)
PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1957, Vol 28, Nr 6, pp 22 - 24 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT: Much attention is at present being paid to this method in which a
molding mixture is used which contains thermoactive resins.
A previously heated model plate on which cast models and trumpets
are fastened, is covered with a layer of molding mixture con-
taining artificial thermoactive resin. Under the influence of
heating the resin melts in the mixture and a rigid shell-half-
mold is formed which consists of equal parts of molding sand and
resin. After the surplus molding mixture has been removed, the
model plate is additionally heated, on which occasion the thermo-
active resin is polymerized and the half-mold becomes fully rigid.
The finished half-mold is lifted from the plate and assembled.
As a rule each mold consists of 2 half-molds which are clamped
together by screws or other means, but also glue may be used for
this purpose. The molds assembled in this manner are then filled
with cast material. The tool blanks cast are then cleaned by the
removal of remains of the molds and are then subjected to another
thermal and mechanic treatment. If suitable molding mixtures are
used, it is possible in this way to obtain exact and clean blanks.

Card 1/2

The Cast of Tool Blanks in Shell Molds.

PA - 3617

Mixing devices, the assembly of molds, and an apparatus for the mass production of such molds are illustrated and explained.
(With 5 illustrations)

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

BRISKIN, Ya. I. (Eng.);

"Experience Gained in the Casting of Cutting Tools and Measuring Instruments in Shell Molds," Metody polucheniya otlivok povyshennoy tochnosti (Methods of Making High-Precision Castings), Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 140. p.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians at plants and institutes, as well as in research and planning organizations in all branches of the machine-building industry.

AUTHOR: Briskin, Ya.I. SOV/128-58-11-18/24

TITLE: ~~_____~~ Casting in Non-Detachable Shell-Molds (Lit'ye v neraz'yemnyye obolochkovyye formy)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 29-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The foundry laboratory of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Toolmaking) developed a new technology for casting parts with screw-shaped surfaces in non-detachable shell molds. A description is given of an installation for the production of non-detachable shell molds, which consists of a movable and a fixed bunker, an electric furnace, 2 pneumatic cylinders with special devices to remove the model and the finished shell. The work cycle for the production of one non-detachable shell mold is 6 - 8 minutes. There are 2 diagrams and 1 photo.

1. Materials--Molding 2. Foundries--Equipment

Card 1/1

DEGTYARENKO, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLKOV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
PODOSENOVA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; IMSENNIK, K.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk; BRISKIN, Ya.I., inzh.; UVAROVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Technological processes for manufacturing metal-cutting tools;
handbook] Tekhnologiya izgotovleniya metalloreshchikh instru-
mentov; rukovodiashchie materialy. Pod red. N.S.Degtiarenko.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. No.1.
[Preparatory operations] Zagotovitel'nye operatsii. 1959. 162 p.

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy
institut.

(Metal-cutting tools)

(Metalwork)

14000

29912

S/568/61/000/002/002/004
D041/D113

AUTHOR: Briskin, Ya. I., Engineer

TITLE: Devices for the production of shell moulds used in manufacturing a cast cutting tool

SOURCE: Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu. ~~Nauchno~~ ~~issledovatel'skiy~~ ~~instrumental'nyy~~ institut. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. Novaya tekhnologiya izgotovleniya instrumenta, 41-60

TEXT: The author describes various production processes of shell moulds to be used for manufacturing cast cutting tools and the devices for their production developed at VNII. The first device described is a single-position device producing 350 x 350 mm half shell-moulds (Fig. 1). The second device described, is a two-position device which is merely a variation of the first one with a higher productivity. It consists of a bin, two furnaces, two pushers and corresponding pneumatic and electric appliances. The material of which the moulds are made contains K50/100 (K50/100) quartz sand and 6%
X

Card 1/6

29912

S/568/61/000/002/002/004

D041/D113

Devices for the production of ...

bakelite lacquer. The maximum strength was observed at the polymerization temperature, i.e. at 400°C. O.V. Kalacheva has recommended to harden the shell moulds at a temperature of 300-350°C in order to raise the heat resistance. Following the above-mentioned recommendations, VNII has accepted 350-380°C as standard furnace temperature. Two types of single-position devices are described: the ~~УФ-91~~ (UOF-E1) and the ~~УФ-Г1~~ (UOF-G1), which differ only in size. Two types of two-position devices are described differing only in dimensions: the ~~УФ-92~~ (UOF-E2) and the ~~УФ-Г2~~ (UOF-G2). The laboratory of castings of VNII has developed the ~~УФ-П2~~ (UOF-P2) device and the corresponding technology for manufacturing stamped circular half shell-moulds 220 mm in diameter and 20 mm high. The device consists of the following parts: upper and lower heaters, upper and lower pneumatic cylinders, pneumatic lock, table, knock-out die, bin with dosimeter, electric and pneumatic systems, electric control button and air cylinder switch. The laboratory of castings has also developed a device for manufacturing one-piece shell moulds (Fig. 11). The moulds are intended for manufacturing odd mill blanks. The devices producing one-piece shell moulds developed by VNII can be manufactured by the test plant of VNII and by the "Krasnaya Kresnya" Zavod (Plant). There are 13 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/6

S/123/62/000/001/003/003
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Briskin, Ya. I.

TITLE: The casting of tool blanks with accelerated cooling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1962, 19 - 20, abstract 10142 (V sb. "Novaya tekhnol. izgotovleniya instrumenta". No. 2, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 60 - 70)

TEXT: The shell mold casting method is more and more frequently used in casting cutting tool blanks. However, the cooling rate in such molds corresponds to the cooling rate in dry sand molds, which does not contribute to obtaining a metal with good service properties. To investigate the shell mold casting technology of tool blanks with accelerated cooling the VNII laboratory used cross-shaped specimens with a fin thickness of 4 - 12 mm, 20 - 60 mm in diameter and 150 mm long. The following cooling methods of the castings were tested: a) natural cooling of the blank in the mold, the blank being covered with molding sand waste; b) natural cooling in the mold without covering; c) accelerated cooling of the mold, filled without covering, carried out by blowing compressed air through the mold; d) accelerated cooling of the mold, filled without covering,

Card 1/2

The casting of tool blanks with accelerated cooling

S/123/62/000/001/003/003
A004/A101

with intensified knocking of the mold to accelerate demolition of the shell. The shell molds for the casting of the specimens were made of a molding mixture having the following composition (in %): Lyubertsy quartz sand - 93.5, powdered bakelite - 6, and kerosene - 0.5. It was found that blowing through the shell molds with compressed air immediately after pouring resulted in a breaking up of the grains, increase in hardness in the cast state by 8 units, and a raise of hardness and red hardness after heat treatment by 1 unit. These results can be somewhat improved, if the mold blowing process and the knocking down of the shell from the cast blank are combined. There are 12 figures.

V. Pryanikova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BRISKIN, Ya.I., inzh.

Equipment for making shell forms used in manufacturing cast
cutting tools. Nov.tekh.izg.instr. no.2:41-60 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

(Molding machines)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920015-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920015-5"

1ST AND 2ND SERIAL		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH SERIAL	
BC		BRUSKINA, P. I.		13-I-2	
Production of water-gas and mixed gas by gasification of Don Basin anthracites. A. I. BRUSKINA and A. M. MOSKALOVSKAYA (Chim. Tverd. Topl., 1937, 8, 1185-1181).—Tests carried out with generators built by the Power Gas Corp. at the Beresniki synthetic-NH₃ factory are described. It is concluded that Don Basin anthracites may be used for making water-gas; modifications in operating the generator are, however, recommended. It is shown that mixed gas can be made in generators of larger diameter than those used at present. D. G.					
ASS. 51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
12000 51000 51000		12000 51000 51000		12000 51000 51000	
12000 51000 51000		12000 51000 51000		12000 51000 51000	

BRISKINA, A.I., inzh.; KRYAZHEV, B.G., inzh.

Work safety at gas works. Besop. truda v prom. 2 no.12:15-17 D '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Gas manufacture and works--Safety measures)

BRISKINA, A.I.; KRYAZHEV, B.G.

Safety measures in gas producer stations. Gaz.prom. 5
no.3:14-18 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Gas producers--Safety measures)

BRISKINA, Ch. M.

Blokhintsev, D. I. and Briskina, Ch. M. "The connection between the mathematical apparatus of quantum mechanics and that of classical mechanics," Vestnik Mosk. un-ta, 1948, No. 10, p. 115-18.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

1. BRISKINA, Ch. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Radiography
7. Autoradiography. Priroda 41 no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

BRISKINA, CH. M.

PA 244T76

China/Metallurgy - Aluminum Crystals

Feb 53

"The Production of Large Single Aluminum Crystals,"
(Account of Work Done at the Inst of Applied Phys,
Acad Sci of the Chinese People's Republic), Ch. M.
Briskina

"Priroda" Vol 42, No 2, pp 74-76

Emphasizes the importance of research on large single crystals as a source of knowledge concerning the properties of metals, and points out that aluminum was one of the first metals whose large single crystals were obtained by stretching followed by tempering. This method was subsequently applied

244T76

to other metals. In the case of Al, tempering is begun at 450° (the temp at which crystal growth begins) after which the temperature is very slowly increased up to 550°, but only at the rate of 15-20° per day. Discusses the use of both a stationary and a traveling tempering furnace which moves towards the sample. Points out that in the case of the traveling furnace the rate of increase in the furnace temperature can be much greater than in the stationary furnace, thus decreasing the tempering time. Refers to the work of L. C. Tsien on the production of 85-mm-long single crystals from aluminum wires with a traveling furnace, and adds that Tsien's experiments led to the discovery of the optimum conditions necessary for conducting this process.

244T76

BRISKINA, Ch. M.

USSR/ Nuclear Physics

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 9/36

Authors : Briskina, Ch. M.

Title : Splitting of nuclei under the effect of neutrons

Periodical : Priroda 2, 75-77, Feb 1954

Abstract : The work of the Institute of Modern Physics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in the field of nuclear fission through bombardment with neutrons is briefly reviewed. A theoretical interpretation is given of the neutron energies necessary for the splitting of nuclei. Data are presented on the kinetic energy of particles for nuclei with mass number greater than 180. It is shown that the total energy (for mass number above 220), liberated during the splitting and the neutron bomb energy, is always greater than the kinetic energy of the particles. Four references: 2 USSR, 1 Chinese and 1 French (1948-1951).

Institution :

Submitted :

RAYTBURD, TS.M.; BRISKINA, Ch.M.

Studying structure formation in plastic flow (extrusion of a layer) of kaolin clay paste by means of the x-ray diffraction analysis. Vop. gidrogeol. i inzh. geol. no.17:108-120 '59.

(Clay)

(X-rays--Industrial applications) (MIRA 14:1)

S/058/61/000/010/044/100
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Briskina, Ch.M., Zolin, V.F., Rodak, M.I.

TITLE: On calculating paramagnetic resonance in chrome cyanide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal.Fizika, no.10, 1961, 163, abstract 10V357 (V sb. "Paramagnitn. rezonans", Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1960, 13-14)

TEXT: On the basis of the known Hamiltonian, the authors calculate the energy spectrum of Cr cyanide and combinations of matrix elements of spin components, necessary for determining intensity of paramagnetic absorption. The calculation was performed with a BESM (BESM) computer for fields up to 5,000 oersted (with intervals of 250 oe) and for variation in the orientation of the magnetic field relative to the crystal axis from 0 to 90° (with intervals of 5°).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 42905-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/RM

ACC NR: AP6018452

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/006/1081/1083

AUTHOR: Briskina, Ch. M.; Samokhina, M. A.; Zolin, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Sensitizing luminescence of Eu^{3+} and Tb^{3+} ions by organic dyes

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 6, 1966, 1081-1083

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminescent material, sensitivity increase, rare earth, fluorescence

ABSTRACT: A solution of europium carbonate in 85% orthophosphoric acid at 220°C was used. The concentration of Eu^{3+} in the solution was 1 wt % while that of fluoresceine was 0.02 wt %. The specimens of other sensitizers were similarly prepared. Fluoresceine, titanium yellow and primulin were used to sensitize europium, while Tb^{3+} was sensitized by esculin, titanium yellow and primulin (the dyes are mentioned in order of effectiveness). The addition of fluoresceine increased the luminescence of europium by an order of magnitude. An increase in temperature caused a rise in luminescence due to europium and a decrease due to fluoresceine. The authors conclude that (as in the case of aldehydes and ketones) energy transfer to the rare earth ions proceeds from the metastable levels of the dyes and is a function of the diffusion velocity. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20.071

SUBM DATE: 09Nov65/

OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

BRISKMAN, A.A.; BUCHIN, A.M.; KIRYUCHKOV, B.N.

Using the compressor method in the exploitation of wells. Nauch.-tekh.
sbor. po dob. nefi no.24:125-131 '64. (MIRA.17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

BRISKMAN, A. A.

PA 43/49T93

USSR/Petroleum
Gas

Oct 48

"Features of Gas-Well Operations," A. A. Briskman,
4 pp

"Neft Khoz" No 10

Claims that, in the practice of gas-well exploitation, so-called percentage curves are of great value in determining and controlling the wells' technological regime. Analysis of these curves reveals their variety and their common characteristics. Gives three curves and formulas of experimental results.

43/49T93

BRISKMAN, A. A.

"Analytic Principles in the Operation of Gassers." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Petroleum Inst, Moscow, 1953. Dissertation (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika Moscow, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 166, 19 Aug 1954

BRISKMAN, Aleksandr Arkad'yevich; IVANOV, Aleksandr Kornilovich;
KOZLOV, Anatoliy L'vovich; MINSKIY, Yevgeniy Markovich; PALTA,
Ruvim Solomonovich; RAABEN, Vladimir Nikolayevich, redaktor;
KHODANOVICH, Ivan Yefimovich, redaktor; SHAKHNAZAROV, Mikhail
Khasroyevich; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Gas production and transportation] Dobycha i transport gaza.
Pod Red. V.N.Raabena i I.E. Khodanovicha. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekh.izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955. 551 p.
(MLRA 8:10)

(Gas, Natural) (Pipelines)

BRISMAN, A.A., redaktor; YAMIN, I.M., redaktor; MASOLOV, Ya.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Instructions for testing gas wells] Instruktsiia po ispytaniu gazovykh skvazhin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo neftianoi i gornotoplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 66 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.
(Gas, Natural)

BRISKMAN, A.A.

VASIL'YEV, Viktor Grigor'yevich; VYSOTSKIY, I.V., redaktor; PER'KOV, N.A., redaktor; BRISKMAN, A.A., redaktor; BEKMAN, Yu.K., vedushchiy redaktor; CHIZHOV, A.A., vedushchiy redaktor; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

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(Gas wells)

BRISK MAN, A.A.

32(4) **TABLE 1 SOME EXPERIMENTAL DATA** 08/1968

Production of gas by the reaction of gas with gas

1. The reaction of gas with gas is a very important process in the development of the gas industry in the USSR. Materials presented in the following table are taken from the USSR P. 5, 600 copies printed.

2. The reaction of gas with gas is a very important process in the development of the gas industry in the USSR. Materials presented in the following table are taken from the USSR P. 5, 600 copies printed.

3. The reaction of gas with gas is a very important process in the development of the gas industry in the USSR. Materials presented in the following table are taken from the USSR P. 5, 600 copies printed.

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4. The reaction of gas with gas is a very important process in the development of the gas industry in the USSR. Materials presented in the following table are taken from the USSR P. 5, 600 copies printed.

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5. The reaction of gas with gas is a very important process in the development of the gas industry in the USSR. Materials presented in the following table are taken from the USSR P. 5, 600 copies printed.

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